



# WORK SHEET

## Module 19 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Score \_\_\_\_\_

The chart below is from the *2005 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey*.

VEHICLE-RELATED BEHAVIORS	All High School	G R A D E S			
		9th	10th	11th	12th
Percentage of students who. . .					
Always wore a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else	37%	37%	42%	38%	35%
Always wore a seat belt when driving a car	38%	27%	44%	42%	40%
Rode in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol in the past 30 days	34%	31%	32%	34%	41%
Drove a car after they had been drinking in the past 30 days	19%	9%	16%	21%	28%

In small groups, analyze the four behaviors reported for students in the 9<sup>th</sup> through 12<sup>th</sup> grades. One student volunteer is needed to record the group's response. Report the results of your group discussions back to the class.

1. What could have caused students in the 12<sup>th</sup> grade to report fewer seat belt use at this age than students in grades 9 through 11, when riding in a car driven by someone else?
2. Forty percent of the students in the 12<sup>th</sup> grade reported they always used seat belts. That leaves 60 percent of the students who do not use seatbelts when driving. What would it take to get the 60 percent to always wear their seatbelt?
3. An amazing 41 percent of 12<sup>th</sup> graders reported they rode in a car driven by someone who had been drinking. What steps can teens take to prevent others from drinking and driving and keep from riding in cars with a drinking driver?
4. Sadly, 28 percent of teens reported they did drink and drive a car within the past 30 days. What penalties could be given to an underage teen driver that would make them think twice before drinking and driving again?